## IN THE CLAIMS

The claims and their status are set forth below:

1. (currently amended) A method for acquiring a projection data set, comprising:

rotating a gantry comprising a distributed X-ray source about a volume of interest, wherein a rotational period of the <u>distributed X-ray source</u> gantry is greater than eight seconds and wherein the distributed X-ray source comprises a plurality of addressable X-ray focal spots;

emitting X-rays from the distributed X-ray source; and acquiring a projection data set comprising a plurality of projections generated from the emitted X-rays.

- 2. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising: generating a set of interpolated projections by interpolating the projection data set using a set of concurrently acquired phase data and frequency content of the projection data set, wherein each interpolated projection characterizes the projection data set at a view location of the <u>distributed X-ray source gantry</u> and at a particular time; and reconstructing the set of interpolated projections to generate one or more images.
  - 3. (original) The method as recited in claim 2, further comprising: associating two or more images to generate a volume rendering.
- 4. (original) The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the volume of interest comprises a heart having a cardiac period.

- 5. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 4, wherein a rotational period of the distributed X-ray source and the gantry about the heart is approximately a multiple of the cardiac period.
- 6. (original) The method as recited in claim 2, wherein interpolating the projection data set comprises reducing statistical noise in the projection data set.
- 7. (original) The method as recited in claim 6 further comprising reducing an X-ray dose applied to the volume of interest in response to the reduction in statistical noise.
  - 8. (cancelled).
- 9. (currently amended) A computer program, provided on one or more computer readable media, for acquiring a projection data set, comprising:

a routine for rotating a gantry comprising a distributed X-ray source about a volume of interest, wherein a rotational period of the <u>distributed X-ray source gantry</u> is greater than eight seconds and wherein the distributed X-ray source comprises a plurality of addressable X-ray focal spots;

a routine for emitting X-rays from the distributed X-ray source; and a routine for acquiring a projection data set comprising a plurality of projections generated from the emitted X-rays.

10. (currently amended) The computer program as recited in claim 9, further comprising:

a routine for generating a set of interpolated projections by interpolating the projection data set using a set of concurrently acquired phase data and the frequency content of the projection data set, wherein each interpolated projection characterizes the projection

data set at a view location of the <u>distributed X-ray source</u> gantry and at a particular time; and

a routine for reconstructing the set of interpolated projections to generate one or more images.

11. (original) The computer program as recited in claim 10, a further comprising:

a routine for associating two or more images to generate a volume rendering.

- 12. (original) The computer program as recited in claim 10, wherein the volume of interest comprises a heart having a cardiac period.
- 13. (previously presented) The computer program as recited in claim 12, wherein the routine for rotating the distributed X-ray source rotates the distributed X-ray source in a rotational period approximately equal to a multiple of the cardiac period.
- 14. (original) The computer program as recited in claim 10, wherein the routine for generating a set of interpolated projections reduces statistical noise in the projection data set.
- 15. (original) The computer program as recited in claim 14, further comprising a routine for reducing an X-ray dose applied to the volume of interest in response to the reduction in statistical noise.
  - 16. (cancelled).
- 17. (currently amended) A CT image analysis system, comprising:

  a gantry comprising a distributed X-ray source, disposed on a gantry configured to rotate about a volume of interest, wherein the rotational period of the distributed X-ray

source about a volume of interest is greater than [[in]] eight or more seconds, and wherein the distributed X-ray source comprises a plurality of addressable X-ray focal spots;

a detector configured to detect radiation emitted by the distributed X-ray source and to generate one or more signals responsive to the radiation, wherein the detector comprises a plurality of detector elements;

a system controller configured to control the X-ray source and to acquire a set of projection data during one or more rotations of the X-ray source about a dynamic object from one or more of the detector elements via a data acquisition system; and

a computer system configured to receive the set of projection data.

- 18. (currently amended) The CT image analysis system as recited in claim 17, wherein the computer system is further configured to generate a set of interpolated projections by interpolating the set of projection data using a set of concurrently acquired phase data and the frequency content of the set of projection data, wherein each interpolated projection characterizes the projection data set at a view location of the <u>distributed X-ray source gantry</u> and at a particular time and to reconstruct the set of interpolated projections to generate one or more images.
- 19. (original) The CT image analysis system as recited in claim 18, wherein the computer system is further configured to associate two or more images to generate a volume rendering.
- 20. (original) The CT image analysis system as recited in claim 18, wherein the dynamic object comprises a heart having a cardiac period.
- 21. (previously presented) The CT image analysis system as recited in claim 20, wherein a rotational period of the distributed X-ray source is approximately a multiple of the cardiac period.

- 22. (original) The CT image analysis system as recited in claim 18, wherein generating a set of interpolated projections reduces statistical noise in the set of projection data.
- 23. (previously presented) The CT image analysis system as recited in claim 22, wherein the computer system is further configured to reduce an X-ray dose applied to the volume of interest in response to the reduction in statistical noise.
  - 24. (cancelled).
- 25. (currently amended) A CT image analysis system, comprising: means for rotating a gantry comprising a distributed X-ray source about a volume of interest, wherein the rotational period of the distributed X-ray source is greater than [[in]] eight or more seconds, and wherein the distributed X-ray source comprises a plurality of addressable X-ray focal spots;

means for emitting X-rays from the distributed X-ray source; and means for acquiring a projection data set comprising a plurality of projections generated from the emitted X-rays.

26. (previously presented) The CT image analysis system as recited in claim 25, further comprising:

means for generating a set of interpolated projections using a set of concurrently acquired phase data and frequency content of the projection data set;

means for reconstructing the set of interpolated projections to generate one or more images.